34158 to 34160.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Dr. E. V. Wilcox, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received August 2, 1912.

34158. Dioscorea sativa L.

Yam.

34159. DIOSCOREA PENTAPHYLLA L.

Yam.

34160. SMILAX SANDWICENSIS Kunth.

Uhi.

"A tall, slender climber with a woody, unarmed stem and tuberous rhizomes which are eaten by the Hawaiians in times of scarcity."

34161. Strychnos gerrardi N. E. Brown.

Quaqua.

From Province of Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa. Presented by the Inspector of Agriculture. Received August 5, 1912.

"A small tree, 3 to 10 meters high, without thorns and with exceedingly variable leaves. Fruit one celled, globose, 5 to 7 centimeters in diameter, glaucous, glabrous, often spotted, with a hard shell and numerous flat seeds lying in acidulous, edible pulp. Abundant from Natal to Inhambane, especially on the sandy soils." (Sim, Forest Flora of Portuguese East Africa.)

34162. Ziziphus Jujuba Miller.

Jujube.

(Z. sativa Gaertn.)

From Washington, D. C. Presented by Mr. Leslie Reynolds, superintendent, U. S. Botanic Garden, Washington, D. C., through Mr. Frank N. Meyer. Received August 2, 1912.

"A large-fruited variety of the jujube found growing in the United States Botanic Garden. Has successfully withstood severe freezes." (F. N. Meyer.)

For an illustration of a seedling Chinese jujube which has fruited in Texas, see Plate II.

34163 to 34179.

From Durban, Natal. Presented by Dr. J. Medley Wood, Durban Botanical Gardens. Received July 29, 1912.

Seeds of the following:

34163. Antidesma bifrons Tulasne.

(A. venosum Meyer.)

"A euphorbiaceous shrub or small tree 5 to 15 feet in height, having a wide distribution through central East and West Africa. The smooth, dark-red fruit, one-half inch long or less, is eaten by natives and children. It is not very palatable and probably might be injurious if eaten in quantity." (Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.)

34164. BAPHIA RACEMOSA (Hochst.) Baker.

Violet pea.

"An erect shrub or small-branched tree with ascending branches from Natal. It is easily distinguished from all leguminous Cape shrubs in having simple, unifoliate, ovate-lanceolate leaves. It has ornamental, white, strongly violet-scented flowers with an orange spot at the base of the standard and is known in Natal as the violet pea. Wood too small to be used for timber but, if cut in winter, peeled at once, and seasoned, makes good implement handles." (Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.)